Jean-Jacques Rouby

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1960698/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

74 papers

12,785 citations

42 h-index 74163 75 g-index

75 all docs

75 docs citations

75 times ranked 6609 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	International evidence-based recommendations for point-of-care lung ultrasound. Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 38, 577-591.	8.2	2,641
2	Comparative Diagnostic Performances of Auscultation, Chest Radiography, and Lung Ultrasonography in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Anesthesiology, 2004, 100, 9-15.	2.5	1,428
3	Bedside Ultrasound Assessment of Positive End-Expiratory Pressure–induced Lung Recruitment. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 183, 341-347.	5.6	1,045
4	Nebulized and intravenous colistin in experimental pneumonia caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Intensive Care Medicine, 2010, 36, 1147-1155.	8.2	673
5	Therapeutic Effects of Human Mesenchymal Stem Cell–derived Microvesicles in Severe Pneumonia in Mice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 324-336.	5.6	392
6	Ultrasound assessment of lung aeration loss during a successful weaning trial predicts postextubation distress*. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 2064-2072.	0.9	383
7	Clinical review: Bedside lung ultrasound in critical care practice. Critical Care, 2007, 11, 205.	5 . 8	361
8	Nosocomial Bronchopneumonia in the Critically III: Histologic and Bacteriologic Aspects. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1992, 146, 1059-1066.	2.9	357
9	Ultrasound assessment of antibiotic-induced pulmonary reaeration in ventilator-associated pneumonia*. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 84-92.	0.9	347
10	A Lung Computed Tomographic Assessment of Positive End-Expiratory Pressure–induced Lung Overdistension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1998, 158, 1571-1577.	5.6	309
11	Risk factors and clinical relevance of nosocomial maxillary sinusitis in the critically ill American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1994, 150, 776-783.	5.6	293
12	Computed Tomography Assessment of Positive End-expiratory Pressure-induced Alveolar Recruitment in Patients with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 163, 1444-1450.	5.6	289
13	Regional distribution of gas and tissue in acute respiratory distress syndrome. III. Consequences for the effects of positive end-expiratory pressure. Intensive Care Medicine, 2000, 26, 1215-1227.	8.2	288
14	Regional distribution of gas and tissue in acute respiratory distress syndrome. I. Consequences for lung morphology. Intensive Care Medicine, 2000, 26, 857-869.	8.2	269
15	Acute respiratory distress syndrome: Lessons from computed tomography of the whole lung. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, S285-S295.	0.9	264
16	Regional distribution of gas and tissue in acute respiratory distress syndrome. II. Physiological correlations and definition of an ARDS Severity Score. Intensive Care Medicine, 2000, 26, 1046-1056.	8.2	216
17	Personalised mechanical ventilation tailored to lung morphology versus low positive end-expiratory pressure for patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome in France (the LIVE study): a multicentre, single-blind, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2019, 7, 870-880.	10.7	202
18	Histologic aspects of pulmonary barotrauma in critically ill patients with acute respiratory failure. Intensive Care Medicine, 1993, 19, 383-389.	8.2	187

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	A Scanographic Assessment of Pulmonary Morphology in Acute Lung Injury. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1999, 159, 1612-1623.	5.6	187
20	Nebulized Ceftazidime and Amikacin in Ventilator-associated Pneumonia Caused by <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> . American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 184, 106-115.	5.6	183
21	Efficacy of High-dose Nebulized Colistin in Ventilator-associated Pneumonia Caused by Multidrug-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> Â and <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> Â. Anesthesiology, 2012, 117, 1335-1347.	2.5	177
22	A Simple Automated Method for Measuring Pressure–Volume Curves during Mechanical Ventilation. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1999, 159, 275-282.	5.6	159
23	Lung Deposition and Efficiency of Nebulized Amikacin during <i>Escherichia coli</i> Pneumonia in Ventilated Piglets. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 166, 1375-1381.	5.6	155
24	Training for Lung Ultrasound Score Measurement in Critically III Patients. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 198, 398-401.	5.6	138
25	Lung morphology predicts response to recruitment maneuver in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 1108-1117.	0.9	125
26	Lung ultrasound in acute respiratory distress syndrome and acute lung injury. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2008, 14, 70-74.	3.2	98
27	Early fluid loading in acute respiratory distress syndrome with septic shock deteriorates lung aeration without impairing arterial oxygenation: a lung ultrasound observational study. Critical Care, 2014, 18, R91.	5.8	97
28	Lung ultrasonography for assessment of oxygenation response to prone position ventilation in ARDS. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 1546-1556.	8.2	97
29	Lung Tissue Concentrations of Nebulized Amikacin during Mechanical Ventilation in Piglets with Healthy Lungs. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 165, 171-175.	5.6	88
30	Aerosolized Antibiotics for Ventilator-associated Pneumonia. Anesthesiology, 2012, 117, 1364-1380.	2.5	87
31	Nebulization of Antiinfective Agents in Invasively Mechanically Ventilated Adults. Anesthesiology, 2017, 126, 890-908.	2.5	87
32	Elevated Plasma Levels of sRAGE Are Associated With Nonfocal CT-Based Lung Imaging in Patients With ARDS. Chest, 2016, 150, 998-1007.	0.8	83
33	Response to Recruitment Maneuver Influences Net Alveolar Fluid Clearance in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Anesthesiology, 2007, 106, 944-951.	2.5	81
34	Expiratory Washout versus Optimization of Mechanical Ventilation during Permissive Hypercapnia in Patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1999, 160, 77-85.	5.6	79
35	Mechanical Ventilation-induced Air-Space Enlargement during Experimental Pneumonia in Piglets. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 163, 958-964.	5.6	75
36	Prevention of Gram negative noscomial bronchopneumonia by intratracheal colistin in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 1994, 20, 187-192.	8.2	63

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Key considerations on nebulization of antimicrobial agents to mechanically ventilated patients. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2017, 23, 640-646.	6.0	62
38	Influence of Lung Aeration on Pulmonary Concentrations of Nebulized and Intravenous Amikacin in Ventilated Piglets with Severe Bronchopneumonia. Anesthesiology, 2002, 97, 199-206.	2.5	61
39	Measurement of alveolar derecruitment in patients with acute lung injury: computerized tomography versus pressure-volume curve. Critical Care, 2006, 10, R95.	5.8	57
40	Lung Ultrasound in Emergency and Critically Ill Patients. Anesthesiology, 2020, 132, 899-907.	2.5	57
41	Intravenous versus Nebulized Ceftazidime in Ventilated Piglets with and without Experimental Bronchopneumonia. Anesthesiology, 2005, 102, 995-1000.	2.5	54
42	Nebulized ceftazidime in experimental pneumonia caused by partially resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 1792-1800.	8.2	47
43	Comparison of lung tissue concentrations of nebulized ceftazidime in ventilated piglets: ultrasonic versus vibrating plate nebulizers. Intensive Care Medicine, 2008, 34, 1718-23.	8.2	39
44	Intratracheal Administration of Antimicrobial Agents in Mechanically Ventilated Adults: An International Survey on Delivery Practices and Safety. Respiratory Care, 2016, 61, 1008-1014.	1.6	39
45	Nosocomial Infection in the Critically Ill. Anesthesiology, 1996, 84, 757-759	2.5	36
46	Ventilator-associated pneumonia caused by multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria: understanding nebulization of aminoglycosides and colistin. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 766-770.	8.2	31
47	Bench-to-bedside review: adjuncts to mechanical ventilation in patients with acute lung injury. Critical Care, 2005, 9, 465.	5.8	22
48	Nebulized Colistin in Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia and Tracheobronchitis: Historical Background, Pharmacokinetics and Perspectives. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 1154.	3.6	20
49	Histology and microbiology of ventilator-associated pneumonias. Seminars in Respiratory Infections, 1996, 11, 54-61.	1.3	18
50	Ischaemic colitis: Indications, extent, and results of standardized emergency surgery. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2014, 46, 505-511.	0.9	17
51	T regulatory cells activation and distribution are modified in critically ill patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome: A prospective single-centre observational study. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Epin Medicine, 2020, 39, 35-44.	1.4	16
52	Lung deposition of continuous and intermittent intravenous ceftazidime in experimental Pseudomonas aeruginosa bronchopneumonia. Intensive Care Medicine, 2006, 32, 2042-2048.	8.2	15
53	Nebulized Antibiotics. Anesthesiology, 2019, 131, 229-232.	2.5	14
54	SARS-CoV-2 pneumoniaâ€"receptor binding and lung immunopathology: a narrative review. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 53.	5.8	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Lung ultrasound: a useful tool in the weaning process?. Revista Brasileira De Terapia Intensiva, 2016, 28, 5-7.	0.3	13
56	Modification of Tracheal Cuff Shape and Continuous Cuff Pressure Control to Prevent Microaspiration in an Ex Vivo Pig Tracheal Two-Lung Model. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, e1262-e1269.	0.9	13
57	Nebulized antibiotics for ventilator-associated pneumonia: methodological framework for future multicenter randomized controlled trials. Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases, 2021, 34, 156-168.	3.1	13
58	Influence of diluent volume of colistimethate sodium on aerosol characteristics and pharmacokinetics in ventilator-associated pneumonia caused by MDR bacteria. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2018, 73, 1639-1646.	3.0	12
59	The INHALE trial: multiple reasons for a negative result. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2020, 20, 778-779.	9.1	12
60	Role of miRâ€466 in mesenchymal stromal cell derived extracellular vesicles treating inoculation pneumonia caused by multidrugâ€resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> . Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2021, 11, e287.	4.0	12
61	The IASIS, INHALE and VAPORISE trials. Reasons for a triple failure: Study design, aminoglycosides dosing and technique of nebulisation. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Din Medicine, 2020, 39, 179-183.	1.4	11
62	Management of severe trauma worldwide: implementation of trauma systems in emerging countries: China, Russia and South Africa. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 286.	5.8	11
63	Measurement of Alveolar Recruitment at the Bedside: The Beginning of a New Era in Respiratory Monitoring?. Respiratory Care, 2013, 58, 539-542.	1.6	10
64	Trendelenburg Position and Morbid Obesity. Anesthesiology, 2019, 131, 10-13.	2.5	9
65	Nebulization of Vancomycin Provides Higher Lung Tissue Concentrations than Intravenous Administration in Ventilated Female Piglets with Healthy Lungs. Anesthesiology, 2020, 132, 1516-1527.	2.5	9
66	Plasma Levels of sRAGE, Loss of Aeration and Weaning Failure in ICU Patients: A Prospective Observational Multicenter Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e64083.	2.5	8
67	Inoculation Pneumonia Caused by Coagulase Negative Staphylococcus. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 2198.	3.5	8
68	Respiratory effects of the Jarvik-7 artificial heart. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1989, 66, 1984-1989.	2.5	5
69	Intraoperative pulmonary hyperdistention estimated by transthoracic lung ultrasound: A pilot study. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine, 2020, 39, 825-831.	1.4	5
7 0	Nebulized Antibiotics for Healthcare- and Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 43, 255-270.	2.1	4
71	Bedside Ultrasound Assessment of Positive End Expiratory Pressure–induced Lung Recruitment. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 185, 457-458.	5.6	2
72	Functional respiratory imaging of the airways in the acute respiratory distress syndrome. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Delication (2020, 39, 207-213.	1.4	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Lack of lung tissue penetration after intravenous colistimethate administration: reply to Imberti. Intensive Care Medicine, 2010, 36, 1796-1797.	8.2	1
74	Sevoflurane in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Are Lung Protection and Anesthesia Depth Influenced by Pulmonary Morphology?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 830-832.	5.6	1